- 13.1: Equations of Circles
- 1. Circle the set of all points in a plane that are equidistant from a given point in the plane, called the Center.
- 2. Radius Distance from center to outside of the circle
- 3. Diameter Distance from side to side through center (twicethe radius)
- 4. Chord -

6. Midpoint Formula:

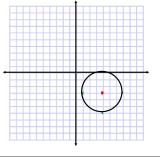
7. Distance Formula: $(\chi_1 - \chi_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 = d^2$

8. Standard form of the equation of a circle:

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$
 where $(h,k) = center$ and $r = radius$

9. Write an equation of a circle in standard form with a center of (4-3) and a radius of 3 units. Graph.





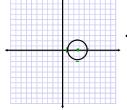
10. Write an equation of a circle in standard form if the endpoints of the diameter are at (-4(1)) and (4,(-5))

$$(-4+4)$$
 $+(9+2)^2 = 16$

$$x^{2} + (y+2)^{2} = 16$$

11. Find the center and radius of the circle with the given equation. Then graph the circle.

$$(x-3)^2 + y^2 = 4$$



- 12. To graph an equation not in standard form you must complete the square on both the x and y values.
- ex) Find the center and radius of the circle with equation:

$$x^{2} + y^{2} - 4x + 8y = 0 = 0 = 5 + 4 + 16$$

$$x^{2} - 4x + 4 + y^{2} + 8y + 16 = 5 + 4 + 16$$

$$(x-2) + (y+4)^{2} = 25$$

$$(:(2,-4) : 5$$

